Mr. Harris to the Secretary of State

Mr. Harris to the Secretary of State.

[No. 22.] Legation of the United States,
Ynddo, July 11, 1860.

Sir: Our treaty with this country went into effect
us the 4th of July of last year, yet it cannot be said
that much commercial business was transacted before
it e mouth of September last, so that the netual transactions are comprised within a period of about ten

nentles.

The amount of exportable articles brought for sale has far exceeded my expectations, and although I have no efficial statements on which to base my opinion, and tm, therefore, compelled to take secondary information as to the aggregate of the export trade of this country during the period named above, I believe that I am quite within the amount when I state the total to be \$5,060,000.

The principal articles exported were: raw silk, 3,000 bake; tea, 15,000 chests; vegetable wax and oil to the value of half a million, and manufactures of silk, copper, and inequered ware; considerable quantities of totacco, paper, camphor, flour, peas, beans, edible senwed, isinglass, Beche le mer, and dried oysters and implets, with various other articles, have been shipped

totacco, paper, camphor, flour, peas, beans, edible senwed, isinglass, Beche le mer, and dried oysters and
implets, with various other articles, have been shipped
for the Cl ina narkets.

Four vessels with cargoes have cleared for ports in
the Urited States; but this only represents a portion
of the American interests in this country, as a largo
amount of American capital and tampage finds a profitable employment in the trade with China, and at Kanarawa American citizens form more than a moiety of
the foreign population.

The production of silk and ten can no doubt be largely
increased, as the Japanese admit that they have not
beretofore recled all the cocoons produced, or picked all
the tes grown.

The Japanese bave already learned the manner of propagating tea for a sea voyage, and I am of opinion that, within a few years, the choicest teas known in the United States, will be of Japanese production, as many of the sorts are superior to any of the teas of Chita.

many of the sorts are superior to any of the teas of Chica.

But little has been done as yet with imports, and the estal lishment of an extended trade must, of necessity, be the work of time. To a certain extent, new wants must be created among the masses, and, what is of equal importance, they must discover that the labor now expended by them in producing a given article will, when directed to another employment, produce in exchange either more than they now obtain, or an article that is preferable to their own.

Attention has been directed to the procuring goods let gits, widths, colors and patterns suited to Japanese taste; this is an important step in the right direction; for American manufactures, I am of opinion that the heavy cottons known in commerce as drills, jeans, cheetings, and shirtings, will be the earliest in domand.

A cancul review of the commercial operations for the last ten months shows a satisfactory result, and if an ordinary degree of prudence in dealing with the Japanese is observed by the foreigners who come to the country, it cannot be doubted that a large and beneficial intercourse can be securely established in Japan, and that but a few years will be required to secure so deginal to a result.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your chedient servant. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedieut TOWNSEND HARRIS.

To the Honorable Lewis Cass.
Socretary of State, Washington. Mr. Harris to Mr. Cass.

Mr. Harris to Mr. Cass.

[No. 31.] LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, {
YEDDO, Ang. 16, 1760. }

Sire: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatch, No. 10, dated May 18, in which you intorm me of the arrival of the Japanese Embassy at Washington, and that it was received by the President on the 17th of the same month.

I transuit herewith, numbered 1, copy of a letter addressed by me to the Japanese Ministers for Foreign Affi. irs, announcing the arrival of the Embassy and its reception by the President, and also expressing the other particulars directed by you.

I am to have an audience with his Majesty the Tycoon on the 20th instant, and I shall in my address refer to the honorable and frindly reception given to the representative of his Majesty in the United States.

The American bark Mary Louisa sailed from Kana-

gawa on the 9th instant, with a cargo valued at seven hundred thousand dollars (\$700,000.) I notice this, as it affords a pleasing evidence in support of the views I had the honor to express in my dispatch, No. 22, dated July 11th, on the prospect of trade in this country.

Thave, &c., TOWNSEND HARRIS.

To the Honorable Lewis Cass, Secretary of State, Washington. [No. 110.] LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, YEDDO, August 16, 1860.

I have to inform your Excellencies that your Embassy arrived at the city of Washington on the 14th of May, and that it had the honor of being received by the President on the 17th of the same month, when they presented their letters of credence from his Majesty, the Tycoon.

I am directed to express to you the satisfaction felt by my Government at the arrival of the Embassy, and to inform you that every attention and kindness will be shown to its members, who will be invited to visit various parts of the country, and when they desire to return, they will be brought back to Japan by ships of the United States Navy.

You are requested to convey to his Majesty the Tycoon the expression of the satisfaction felt by the President of the United States at the arrival of the Embassy, and his contenument at the honorable department of the Ambassadors, who have made themselves acceptable wherever they have been. The President confidently expects that this mission will serve to strengthen the bonds of amity now happily existing

confidently expects that this mission will serve to strengthen the bonds of amity now happily existing between the two nations.

I congratulate your excellencies on the agreeable intelligence I have now the honor to communicate to you, and I assure you that it gives me very great pleasure to be enabled to address you on so pleasant a subject. Stated with respect and courtesy, TOWNSEND HARRIS.

A true copy: H. HETSKEN.
To their Excellentes Wakisaka Nacatsoccasans Tayu, Ando Tsocsemano Cami, Ministers for Foreign Affairs, &c.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamer Northern Light, with passengers, \$822, 419 67 in treasure, and mails from San Francisco or the 10th of November, arrived at this port on Monday

 Order
 \$10,353
 W. F. Weid & Co.
 \$4,838

 How land & Aephawaii
 20,537
 Bullin & Sandows
 23,560

 Butcher & Bro.
 5,600
 Eugene Kelly & Co.
 67,000

 M. Heller & Co.
 12,000
 American Ex. Bank
 110,000

 Eppinger & Co.
 7,000
 P. Neylor
 8,000

 J. Straus hrea & Co.
 50,000
 L. Einstein & Bros.
 7,100

 A. E. & C. Tilton.
 3,200
 Duncan Sherman & Co.
 97,506

 W. T. Coleman & Co.
 45,000
 Wells Farge & Co.
 178,500

 W. Zelfgrana & Co.
 25,000
 H. Cohn & Co.
 29,000

PANAMA.

The following items appear in The Panama Star and Herald of the 22d ult:

MORE EXCITEMENT.—There was quite a little ex-

More Excitement.—There was quite a little excitement in the city on Thursday evening, owing to a report that a party of young men intended seizing the Governor in bed and throwing him into prison, and at the same time to banish the Bishop.

The report originated, we believe, among some of the jorcatual who were talking a good deal about their intentions; but, beyond this, there was no ground for any apprehensions of a fresh outbreak.

REMORED ARRIVAL OF ONE OF NIETO'S VESSELS AT PORTO BILLO.—Information having been received by the national authorities that the schooner Mantilus, belonging to Nieto's Government, was seen going into Porto Bello for the purpose, it is supposed, of carrying off the cannon balls deposited there, a party of 29 men was dispatched yesterday from this city to Aspinwall to be embarked on board the schooner Carlots, with a view of proceeding to the locality, and capturing the Nantilus, if possible.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

The Panama Reilsond Company's steamer Columbus, Capt. Rathbun, from San Jose do Guntemala and intermediate ports of Central America, arrived at her anchorage off this port vesterday morning, Nov. 21.

GUATEMALA.—The papers from this Republic contain no news. The account of the festivities in honor of the President's birthday is the only local item we find eached.

Nicaragua.—The seat of government was again moved on the 18th of last month from Granada to Managua. A government decree has been passed prohibiting the extraction of fadian Rubber gum from trees on the State lands without a special license; and on the State lands without a special license; and on the 3d of this month another decree was issued prohibiting the selling of foreign biquors by glasses, except by special permission of the Subdelegate or Prefect.

The same journal of the 24th alt. contains the fol

PROGRESS OF THE REVOLUTION IN CARTHAGENA.

PROGRESS OF THE REVOLUTION IN CARTHAGENA.—
By a saling vessel which arrived at As in wall on Sandaly the 19th, we have Carthagena papers to the 12th inst. They give some details, not before published.

The Boictan Oficial of November 8, says, that Nieto arrived at Mompos on the 28th of October, where he had organized the defense of the river Magdalena.

A party in Guamel having declared in favor of the General Government, Commandante Baraya was sent to put them down, which he succeeded in doing. Gen. Briceno commenced his retreat on the 22d. It was thought that he would be hearmed in, for the Santandersmos in Cucuta had seized 31 cases of arms and sm.

munition and had armed a force under the command of SS. Sil a and Rico.

La Nucra Atanza of 4th and 11th November, contains much interesting matter, including intercepted letters of the President, Sr. Arboledu and others; also, the protest of Nieto to Lord John Russell against the part taken by the English.

The Boletin Official of Nov. 12, publishes a letter to the Governor of Baranquilla, from Sr. Hamon Godoi, ander date of Nov. 7, stating that "at half-past 5 the eventy opened fire on our center, and for a few minutes occupied the entrenched position of San Pedro, from which they were at once dislodged. 200 men (Governmert), under Commandante Madero, kept up their fire until 11 o'clock, at which time they retreated, leaving 16 dead, 25 wounded and 50 prisoners."

Another letter of Nov. 10 says:

"Our forces remain at Gaira. In Santa Maria only

Another letter of Nov. 10 says:

"Our forces remain at Gaira. In Santa Maria only 100 nen remained. In the plan of attack the schooner of Arboleda ought to have operated, with 150 men rendy to disembark, and as this may be the same schooner which anchored in the port of Rei, it may happen that in the panic of defeat you may succeed in dissolving its force by exciting the people, and prevent Sr. Arboleda from penetrating into the interior of these provinces and those of Carthagena, and thus ent off his flight to the exterior or to Colon."

A new line of steamers, charfered by the last Legislatus is to you from Panage to the other parts of

lature, is to run from Panama to the other ports of New-Granada. The company have published their prospectus, with an estimate of expected receipts, expenies, &c. The steamer is to touch at the ports of Santa Maria, Mansabei, Vivanco and Pedregal,

THE SUNDAY LIQUOR LAW.

In consequence of notice previously given by the police, under orders from Supt. Kennedy, that the Sunday Liquor law would be enforced to the letter, the numerous dram-shops, bar-rooms, and saloons about the city were pretty generally closed last Sunday. Many of the proprietors of such places had about made up their minds to defy the police, but the great proportion of these thought best to consult their counsel on the subject beforehand. The advice given by the lawyers was: Close your places, as the law is explicit, and there are no loop-holes large enough to creep through. Several consulted the police, but received no other satisfaction than the assurance that they would be apprehended if they kept open house.
On Saturday afternoon the proprietor of the West-

chester House, corner of the Bowery and Broome street, called upon Superintendent Kennedy, and desired information in regard to the law, and the order issued, which was given him. "Well," said the proprietor, "I keep a botel, and have to furnish my guests with liquor, if they call for it; and, moreover, I keep an enting counter in my bar-room, in order to accommodate my customers." "All that I am aware of," said the Superintendent, "and I know that you have a restaurant adjoining your bar-room, and between the two there need be no communication," "But," said the proprietor, "the prices at my eating-counter are much less than in the restaurant, and if it was closed I should lose that custom."

'That can easily be arranged," said the Superintendent, "for I have no objection to your keeping your eating counter open, and your doors too, provided you cover up your bar, and if that is not done I shall arrest your bar-keeper." The proprietor said he should be behind the bar himself, when the Superintendent said, "Then I shall arrest you-that's just what I would like, for I would rather arrest you than your barkeeper. It would please me best to strike high, for I can easily get along with people who keep low places.' After some further conversation on the subject, the proprietor took his departure, assuring Mr. Kennedy that he should be behind his own bar. It subsequently appeared that the proprietor consulted Capt. Williamson of the Fourteenth Ward on the subject, but received no other satisfaction than that the order of the Superintendant would be faithfully executed. The proprietor assured the Captain also that be would be behind his bar, and that he could be found there at 10 o'clock.

About that time Captain Williamson repaired to the Westchester House, and finding the bar open, and Mr. Mathews, the proprietor, in charge, be took him into custody and conveyed him to the Essex Market Police Court. The Captain preferred a charge against Mr. Mathews, which Justice Brennan decided to be a good complaint and one which he should take. The connect for Mr. Mathews explained the matter to the Court, and upon the assurance of Mr. M. that he would close up his place the rest of the day he was discharged. He had tested the law and he was eatisfied with the result.

The police, in uniform and citizens' dress, exercised a thorough surveillance over the numerous dram-shope located in the back-rooms of the many corner groceries about the city. The side-doors and back-doors were generally found to be closed and bolted, and, pound ver so hard upon them, as did some thirsty ones. was no open sesame. Here and there about the city might have been seen a few old topers and rummies straggling about from corner, to corner, vainly endeavoring to gain access to their accustomed haunts. Whither they went we know not, for the weather was too severe for them to remain out of doors any great length of time.

At 3:25 o'clock on Sunday afternoon Supt. Kennedy received the following telegraphic dispatch from the Twenty-first Precinct Station:

"Commissioner Acton has been through the Sixth, Tenth, conteenth, Eighteenth, and Twenty-first Precincts, but was made to find a single liquor store open."

The city generally was very quiet, and but few

irunken persons could be seen about the streets. Under orders from the Superintendent the officers in command of the several police stations reported that thirty men and one woman had been apprehended for violating the law, and that twenty-seven men and six women had been taken in custody for drunkenness. For selling liquor one person only was arrested in each of the following wards: Second, Third, Fourth, Ninth, Eleventh, Twelfth, and Fourteenth. Eight persons were arrested in the Eighth, three in the Tenth, seven in the Fifteenth, and four in the Seventeenth Wards. One woman and one man were apprehended in the Thirteenth Ward for selling liquor. There were no arrests for intoxication in the First, Second, Fifth, Ninth. Eighteenth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-second

FIRES.

Wards. On Sunday of last week 34 men and 16 women

were arrested for drunkenness.

At one o'clock, on Monday morning, a fire broke out in the carpenter shop of John MaMann, in the rear of the corner of Forty-sixth street and Eighth avenue. Owcorner of Forty-sixth street and Eighth avenue. Owing to the light construction of the building and the inflammable nature of its contents the flames spread with great rapidity, extending to a range of wood sheds adjoining and thence to the frame building on Eighth avenue, extending from Forty-fifth to Forty-sixth street. The police of the Twenty-second Ward were early on the ground and succeeded in securing, uninjured, twelve young children, whom they conveyed to the Station-House, where they were kindly cared for during the remainder of the right.

Very fortunately, the buildings were but two stories in hight. The marrow stairs and light unterial of which they were composed was seen in a blaze, thus cutting

they were composed was soon in a blaze, thus cutting off all means of egress in that way. Ladders were precured and many of the occupants rescued from the upper windows. Owing to the rapidity with which the flames sprend, the tenants were mable to save any of their property, and only escaped with such clothes as they could smatch up and throw about them in the hurry and confusion of the moment. Steam Fire Engine No. 46 did great service, and it was mainly through her excellent working that the configgration was prevented from extending that the configuration in which the fire originated.

Capt. Slatt of the Twenty-second Ward, reports that no person reserved the best light of the Twenty-second Ward, reports that

Capt. Siatt of the Twenty-second Ward, reports that no person reserved the least injury. Buildings Nos. 6471, 649, 6491, 659, 653, 645, and 657 were nearly destroyed, together with the furniture and household property of the occupants. Mr. McMann's loss on stock, &c., will amount to about \$1,000. No insurance. The buildings were owned by Mr. Walding, and are insured for \$3,000. Severel of the occupants are insured enough to cover their loss. How the fire originated is unknown, but strong suspicions are eniertained that it was the work of an Nacondiary.

On Sanday night a fire occurred in a cloth press in the third-story of No. 314 Bowery, occasied by J. S. Trumbull, but it was extinguished by the occupants without raising an alarm.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

LA JUIVE.

It is generally conceded that the Academy of Music is, as regards the imperial splendor and solidity of the interior, the handsomest theater in the world. The circle, with its caryatides and panel figpres, is without rival for beauty, and only needed the additional lamps placed there at the time of the Prince's Ball to be duly set off. The Grand Opera at Paris may have more gilding, and the new Covent Garden more stretch, but the coup-d'-wil of neither presents the harmony of the Academy. As regards the stage, an opera was required which in point of dazzling decoration and ingenious variety of scenic effect should compete with the architecture of the house, and this is found in the illustrations of La Juive now being performed. A few years since the New-York public would as soon have believed in the realizations of Aladdin's Lampas in the immense fact now before them, of an opera so set forth that Solomon in all his glory was not thus arrayed. A fortune was necessary merely to buy the purple and gold of the multitudinous adoruments. After such a display the character of the Academy is made as a peer of that of Paris. Nothing is defective, parsimonious ill-judged. It is a blaze of magnificence, in comparison with which ordinary theatricals are as the Bowery to the Fifth Avenue. If one desires to have past history -romantic, ecclesiastic and imperial-disentombed after five hundred years-and the heroic actualities of the times of mailed might and Vatican thunders, displayed in vivid forms of truth-and the whole connected with one of the most concise, well-constructed and moving dramas of the lyrical stage-he will surely visit the Academy and see La Juice.

Our teachers are forever recommending the study of history. Now, if the end of history be to know how people acted and looked, a year's reading will not convey such a truthful impression of the era in question as a night's contemplation of the scenes at the Academy. For it must be remembered that accuracy of costume and detail in the theater is a part of the Parisian religion Be assured that court, prelates, knights, and people are represented in these mimicries as they looked in Europe before America was discovered, for the pains taken by the fabricators of dress, decorations, arms, and proper ties for the French Opera, are equal archæologically to those required legally to hunt up a hidden title-deed of a valuable estate; and these stage requirements have been made in Paris precisely by the costumers and armorers of the French Academy of Music, and imported for this extraordinary performance. After witnessing it, the future traveler to Europe has nothing more to see in addition to stage splendors—one of the things worth while going abroad for is already anticipated.

We write thus of La Juice because the public do not seem aware of the nature of its performance here. Neither the second nor third night of the representa tion approached in numbers present what was to be expected of the so-called artistic education and taste of the city, and what was due the liberality of M1. Ullman's management. If, enstead of the finest spectacle allied to music that brains and a treasury can afford, an old opera with old clothes had been presented, the appearance of the auditorium need not have been more uninviting. Ten thousand amateurs should have leapt to their places; but they did not. The matinee of Saturday was simply a fair attendance: a fine day inviting all the towns roundabout so great in the glorious increments of the last census, and the eight hundred thousand inhabitants of the island. All this, too, after a long operatic vacation. It seems that either the public have lost taste or do not know what is spread before them. -M. Halévy, the componer of the music of La Juice.

has bad a curious career. The editing of a posthumous opera of Herold fell to him-and then he himself composed "The Jewese." But since then M. Halévy has not had a success. His publisher offered for sale all the copyright plates of his works, but whether he found a purchaser need hardly be said. Failing uniformly after the triumph of La Juice, M. Halévy has found solace in his pen as a literary man. He is a member of the French Institute, and recently served up a learned paper on Pitch-for know, all people with throats, that pitch is not a fixed thing, as the axis of the earth or the undertaker's bill: but, like the power of the crown at the time of a celebrated parliamentary motion, "has increased, is increasing, and ought to be diminished:" in other words, the tuning fork must be put down or lowered. When Handel wrote his oratorios for that old pagan, George II, and his Dutch nistresses (because of whom his Majesty told his dying wife he never would marry again, not even to please ber), when Handel was writing music to the most pious injunctions of the Scriptures, which the King heard musically, not morally, the pitch of the day was whole tone lower; but by degrees, to accommodate certain instruments, pitch for the maelstrom of orchestral sound and for voices went up; and an old G has been transmogrified into an A, and of course singers strain like turkey-cocks to keep up with "the bull" movement; and there seemed a general danger of a Vocal Secession from the Union of the Orchestra, when meek-eyed science came to the rescue of the human voice divine, and learned societies who never before discussed whether man or woman had a voice, were bored while their Halévy proved to them that larynx, pharynx, glottis, and epiglottis were all involved in the required reform. They consented. So did the Governants. An imperial rescript of that son of thunder Napoleon III., whose music is the bassoprofondo of the cannon, has decided that Pitch in France must give up her high flyings-must find a place of rest for the sole of her foot, and become conservative. It is expected that our Government will, after consulting the sons of harmony in the Sacred concerts of the leger-beer saloons, and the one thousand organ-grinders of the metropolis (overlooking those not strictly popular institutions, the opera and the Philharmonic Society), come to the same conclusion; and all pitch-pipes in future, like coin, weights, and measures. have a stamp and uniformity. Then shall there be hope for purical cheets, now so damaged or ruined by overtaxed ratios of pitch.

-If M. Halévy were in New-York he would be pleased with his Jowess as musically rendered. There is the keen-eyed Anschutz, who leads an excellent orchestra. Madame Fabbri is a charming Jewess, who deserved a botter fate. The most salient and interest ing portion of M. Stigelli's performance is in act IV., and is a very remarkable solo. The defect of the open lies not in the stage business and means, or the singing of it; but in the want of popular melody, of which it must be confessed M. Halévy is not an eminent master.

CITY TRACT SOCIETY .- A meeting of the City Tract Society was held in the South Baytist Church, on With street, on Sunday evening. Mr. R. A. Wetmore presided, and reports were made by Mr. Pratt, of the Third and Fifth Wards, Mr. Horton, of the Seventh Ward, Mr. Leetrade of the Tenth Ward, and Mr. Dar ling of the Eleventh Ward, from which it appeared that there were 30 missionaries in the city, and 941 victors. Within the last month there had been distributed 108,065 tracts, 74 bibles, and 50 testaments; and there 108,005 tracts, 74 bibles, and 50 testaments; and there had been left 503 volumes from the libraries in the various wards; 248 children had been induced to attend the Senday schools, and 50 the day schools; 36 persons had been added to the Bible-class, and 250 induced to attend church; 51 signatures to the temper ance pledge had been obtained; 312 handlies and darrier recotlings held; 7 backsiders reclaimed; 44 conversions reported, and 38 added to Evangelical charches. For 11 months from the commencement of the year 487, conversions were reported, with 303 additions there. conversions were reported, with 303 additions there-from to Evangelical Churches. The paster, the Rev. Mr. Burlingham, then made a short address, taking the ground that the mode proposed by this society was the ground that the mode proposed by this society was the only one by which the class they designed to operate upon could be reached. Especially was he opposed to the erection of churches for separate classes, nor did he believe more churches were needed, but rather that the bible and religious instruction should be carried to the destitute.

SELLI FRACTURED.-Two bakers, named James Flood and James Bates, got late a fight on bunday night, at the bakery, No. Pl Crostly street. During the disturbance, Flood struck Bates on the head with a clark fracturing his shall. The tigured man was our revent to the New York Hospitzs, find Flood was arrested and locked up by the Fourteenth Ward Police. CITY ITEMS.

THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.-Mr. Louis Tusistro will recite the Merchant of Venice, before the Mercan tile Library Association, at Clinton Hall, to-morrow evening.

THE CHARTER ELECTION .- Arrangements have been made by the Police Department to co'lect the election returns to-night, and telegraph them from the different Station-Houses to the Central office. Policemen will be stationed at the polls and as soon as a vote is canvassed it will be transmitted at once to the Station-House of his Ward, whence it will be telegraphed as above. The agent of the Associated Press will also collect the returns.

BILLY MULLIGAS. - Mr. Mulligan is still in the city, his retirement to his country seat on the Hudson hav ing been delayed until after the election. Efforts are being made to secure his permanent residence among us, but with what success cannot now be determined. An application for a new trial has been made and argument set down for Wednesday; meantime, he remains at the Tombs by order of the District-Attorney.

CORRECTION .- Mr. Robert S. Gould, sen., the present member, is the Republican candidate for School Commissioner from the Third Ward, and not his son, as erroteously reported yesterday.

HISTORICAL .- At the monthly meeting of the Historical Society, this evening, Gov. Hall, of Vermont, will read a paper on "The New-Hampshire Grants."

The Custom-House employees were paid off yesterday, the missing drafts having come to hand.

COURT ACCOMMODATIONS .- Yesterday the Superior Court trial term was adjourned till next Thursday for want of proper accommodations. It is probable that to-morrow evening the Common Council will take some measures to provide this Court with suitable

THE POPE'S CAMEO .- The beautiful cameo present ed by Pope Pio Nono for the benefit of St. Catharine's Convent of the Sisters of Mercy in Houston street, which has been on exhibition for some time at Schaus's in Broadway, was drawn for yesterday at 12 o'clock at the Convent, in the presence of several Catholic clergymen and a number of visitors. The lucky number was 426, which was found to have been selected by Mrs. Morgan of No. 35 West 26th street. Mrs. Morgan was notified of her good luck, and the came given to her. The number of tickets, at \$1 each, fell very much short of what was expected; the number proposed to be sold was about two thousand, and the number disposed of was 239.

PRAYERS FOR THE COUNTRY.- The church of the Rev. Dr. Adams, on Madison square, was densely crowded at noon yesterday. All Evangelical sects of Christians united in a prayer meeting. Nine-tenths of the throng were ladies. The object of supplication was the rescue of the country from the perils that now threaten it. The Rev. Dr. Cutler, of St. Ann's Epis cornl Church of Brooklyn, presided, and the Rev. Drs. Be Witt, Spring, Gillette, Oldish, Adams and Matthews addressed the throne of Grace. No direct political allusions were made, but the necessity of a Christian patriotism was fervently urged, and the congrega tion was apparently much moved. In dismissing it caution was offered to beware of pickpockets, whos labors during the service had been abundant. A thief was apprehended in one of the galleries in the act of fingering a lady's pocket. Four persons were known to have suffered from the same wicked influence. As these crowded and excited meetings are to be continued efficient measures should be taken to protect the fold from the ravages of the wolves. The second of the course of Union meetings will be held to-day, at 12 o'clock, in the church of the Rev. Dr. De Witt, who will conduct the exercises.

Association for the Relief of Respectable AGED INDIGENT FEMALES,-This association yesterday held its forty-seventh unniversary, in the chapel of the institution, No. 139 East Twentieth street, at 12 o'clock. The chapel was crowded by a very respectable andience, composed chiefly of the fair sex. Dr. Hague presided. The exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Sowers, a Baptist clergyman, and Dr. Hague then read the annual report, after which be delivered an appropriate address, in which he dwelt particularly upon the necessity of enlarging the institution and of the public increasing their contributions toward the support of the establishment. The around report states that the present number of inmates is ninety-three, of whom five were admitted and four died during the year past, and that, besides, seventy-five out-door pensioners were assisted. It is propeeed to build a new asylum if \$50,000 can be raised. The receipts amounted to \$13,771 41, and the expendi-

Buying Goods on Credit.-Detective Eustace arrived vesterday from West Bedford, Ohio, having in custody Mr. Benjamin Lindersmith, who is charged with having obtained several thousand dollars' worth of goods in this City by means of false representations. In August last the accused came here to purchase goods, and called upon Messrs. Graydon, McCreary & Co., and other prominent firms, where, it is alleged, he repreal estate, and conducted a large business at the West. Having made written statements to this effect, he obtained goods to the amount of about \$6,000 on long credit. He then went to Philadelphia, where he obtained, in the same way, \$2,000 worth of goods. It appearing subsequently, to the satisfaction of the New York creditors, that the statements made by Linder smith were false, they had him indicted by the Grand Jury. Detective Eustace was immediately dispatched, with Governor Mergan's requisition, to arrest the acsuged. He was found near West Bedford, lurking in the woods, and taken into custody. Several attempts were made to rescue him by means of a writ of habeas corpus, but the officer contrived to clude them all, and errived here safely with his prisoner. The accused was yesterday taken before the Court of General Sessions and committed to the Tombs to answer.

COURT-MARTIAL,-Col. Corcoran of the 69th Regiment, will be tried by Court-Marsial, according to the following order, on Thursday, the 20th inst., for refusing to direct his regiment to participate in the reception

ing to direct his regiment to participate in the reception of the Prince of Wales:

First District, N. Y. S. M.—Michael Corcovan, Colonel of the 6th Regiment New York State Militia, having been currected by Brig. Oen. Ewen. commanding the 4th Brigade N. Y. S. M., upon a charge of disoledience of orders, the following officers are beroby deadled to form a Court-Martial for his trial, viz: Brig. Gen. Charles B. Spicer of the left Brigade, as President, and Co. S. Brocke Fosticy of the 2d Regiment, and Coi. Thomas W. McLeey of the 7th Regiment, as members of said Court. The Court will be convene at the Division Amory, corner of Elm and Wille streets, in the City of New-York, on Thursday, the 26th day of December next, at 4 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of organizing and proceeding to the discharge of their duties. Cot. Charles D. Mead, Division Judge Advocate, will attend add Court and reader his official services as Judge Advocate theorof.

By order of Major-fen. Cit AS. W. SANDFORD.

See, Verk Nov. 26, 1979.

New-York, Nov. 28, 1250.

THE NEW STATES ISLAND FERRY COMPANY .- The new Ferry to the north shore of Staten Island, which was established last Spring, has been so successful, that a new boat is on the the stocks at Keyport, to be ready in the Spring to run with the Flora. It is intended that she shall equal any boat on the Bay speed, safety and accommodation. Her longth is to be 190 feet, and beam, over all, 47 feet. She will be fitted with an elegantly finished saloon on the main dock, and another, running about three-fourths of her length, on her upper dock; her engine, 10 feet stroke, and her cylinder, 44 inches in dismeter, is to be as therough and perfect as can be made, and calculated for great speed. None of the modern improvements in first-class boats are to be wanting, in water-tanks, suck-pumps, donkey-engine, &c., while safety from ice or collision is to be secured by two water-tight bulkheade, dividing the bout into three water-tight compartments. She will be undoubtedly altogether superior to anything that has ever run to Staten Island, and will do much towards removing the serious objection-want of easy and pleasant access-hither o felt to a residence in the most beautiful suburb of New York, and as remarkable for its salubrity as its beauty. The Pomona, we hear, is suggested as the name of the new boat. A fertile invention might, we

think, find an appropriate designation for so modern a craft as a steamboat, without going back to the heathen mythology. Why not call her the Richmond-a name peculiarly appropriate, and a good and sonorous name beside 7

We are requested to state that Mr. Summer did not lecture before the Mercantile Library Association, as

NUISANCES, DISEASED MEAT AND STREET-CLEANso.-The following is a schedule of the work of the Sanitary Bureau in the abatement and removal of nuisances, cleaning the streets, &c., for the week ending Dec. 1, 1860:

Dec. 1, 1860:

Abatement of Nuisances.
Complaints for which no cause existed.
Notices for abatement served.
Nuisances abated, under notice.
Sinks and water-closets cleaned.

THE PUTNAM PHALANX .- The crack military company of Hartford, Conn., of this name, arrived here yesterday, on their way to Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Weshington. The Continentals, 3d Company, under Captain W. Rainor, received them at the New-Haven Dépôt in Twenty-seventh street, with the usual military honors, after which the Phalanx were escorted to the Aster House, dined, and were taken to the Ferry at Cortlandt street. With one exception, the Putnam Phalanx is the oldest

rganized military company in New-England; that exer tien being the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Bos ton. Among the officers are some of the most influentiel men in Connecticut. The Commissary of the Bat-talion is the present Mayor of Hartford; Lieutenant Allyn of the 1st Company is an ex-Mayor; the Assistant-Commissary, Judge Birge, formerly State Controller: Judge-Advocate Stuart and Paymaster Crosby have served in both branches of the State Legislature; Adjutant Williams is the present Adjutant-General of the State, while Captain Stillman, Lieutenant Ashmead, Lieutenant Seymour, and many others of the runk and file, now hold, and have held, prominout and respensible offices under the Hartford City Government. Lieut.-Gov. Catlin, ex-Gov. Thomas H. Seymour,

Col. Samuel Colt, and other leading men of Connecticut, are enrolled as privates in the Phalanx. In Philadelphia the Hartford company will be received by a committee of the Minnte-Men of '76, Capt. C. M. Berry, and excerted to their headquarters, Girard House. They will assemble on the 4th, escorted by the Minute-Men of '76, and make a full dress parade. In Baltimore they will be received by the command of Col. Warner, of the City Guard, and will quarter at the Gilmore House; and in Washington, by the Washington Light Infantry. The Putnam Phalanx will make their visit to Mount Vernon on Thursday, and then return Lome, reaching Hartford on Saturday afternoon. CITY MORTALITY .- The City Inspector reports 409

deaths in this city last week, which is an increase of 40 over the week previous, and 28 more than the corresponding week of last year. There were of men, 103; women, 93; boys, 102; girls, 112. Of the 212 derths from acute disease, there were from inflammation of the lungs, 30; convulsions infantile, 25; scarlet fover, 21; croup, 16; congestion of the brain, 13; inflammation of the brain, 13; diphtherite, 13; diarrhea, 7 brenchitis, 7; inflammation of the bowels, 6; typhus fever, 6. Of the 160 deaths from chronic disease, there were from consumption, 65; marasiaus infantile, 20; drepsy in the head, 12; heart, disease of, 11; debility infantile, 9; adult debility, 7; marasmus, adult, 5; palsy, 5. Of the 37 deaths from external and other causes, not depending upon climate or season, there were from enumities, 5; delirium tremens, 5; suicide, 3; poison, 2; killed or murdered, L. Discusses classed: Of the lungs, throat, &c., 147; brain and nerves, 87; uncertain sent and general fevers, 63; stomach, bowels, and other digestive organs 54: skin, &c., and eruptive fevers, 28; heart and blood vessels, 16; generative organs, 5; old age, 3; premature birth, 3; bones, joints, &c., 2; minary organs, 1. Classified with regard to age: Under 1 year, 94; from 1 to 2 years, 49; 2 to 5, 50; 5 to 10, 15; 10 to 15, 1; 15 to 17, 1; 17 to 20, 6; 20 to 25, 15; 25 to 30, 24; 30 to 40, 50; 40 to 50, 40; 50 to 60, 24; 60 to 70, 19; 70 to 80, 14; 80 to 90, 6 unknown, 1. In respect to their nativities, 259 were natives of the United States; 100 of Ireland; 27 of Germany: 14 of England; 4 of Scotland; and of France, Holland, Prussia, and Wales, I each, and I unknown. There were 60 deaths in the public institutions, of which 14 were at the Bellevne Hospital: 9 at the Alms House, Blackwell's Island; and 7 at the Island Hos-

FIRE IN ORCHARD STREET-PANIC IN A TENEMENT House.—The occupants of the tenement-house, No. 143 Orchard street, were thrown into a great state of consternation on Sunday night about 10 o'clock in conse-quence of an alarm being raised that the building was on fire. Women and children ran screaming to the street and in their eager haste to get out of the building knecked down and trampled upon eage other. The firemen of the district were early upon the ground and firemen of the district were early upon the ground and upon examination discovered quite a brisk five in the cellar, which, however, they experienced but little difficulty in extinguishing. The first floor was coempied by Joseph Service and the remainder of the building by up ward of a dozen families. Assistant Fire Marshal Henry Baker examined the premises and was inclined to the opinion that the place had been set on fire designedly. Damage to the amount of about \$100 was suntained.

RUM AND DESTITUTION,-An instance of the de RUN AND DESTITUTION,—An instance of the demoniac depths to which intersperance will reduce a man, was an Sanday reported by Cast. Specialt of the Twenty-first Word. Honora White of No. 180 East Thirty-fifth street complains thus her handand has lately beaten her in the most brutal and heartless manner. She being enciente, a premature confinement was the result, which so enfeebled the poor woman that she could scarcely move. While in this condition has drunken hasbeard not only continued to best her but stripped her and her four children of every article of clothing which they possessed and pawised or and if for rum. When found by the police, the post woman was judge upon the door of her room with her children shoul her, their nakedness covered only with a flat may, freezing and sharving. The woman was sent to Beliavine Hospital and the children to the Invente Asylum. The degraded nushend has not been found yet, but will be foundlistely approhended as a vagrant and disposed of accordingly.

Strictnes.-On Sunday night, Peter Van Note of No SUIGIDES.—On Sunday night, Peter Van Note of No. 22 Wooster street committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a pieto. The deconsed, some year since, was the insult of a huntin saykim, and to say had been much depressed in spirits on account of pecuniary emberusoments. On Sunday evening life wife left thin a moment to neaver a knock at the door, when she heard the report of a pietol. Hastening back to her muchand, she found him stretched upon the floor, with a terrible wound in the back of his head and the pixed lying under thin. He survived but a few hours, and was entirely unconscious up to the time of his death. Coroner Schirmer held an inquestion on the body pecturiary, when a ventile of "Suicide while laboring under temporary instally" was returned. The decoased was neitive of Nov-Jersey. 12 years of age.

Coroner Jackimse held in inquests of the Bellevue Huspital on the body of James Conorferd, a native of Ireland, 20 years of age, who died in consequence of wounds inflicted by himself on thursday shirt last. The decoased, while laboring under an attack of decision tremens, out his throat with a razor.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF THANKSGIVING GIFTS FOR THANKS-HVING GIFTS FOR THANKS-GIVING GIFTS FOR THE NEWSDOOK—The Superinfeed int of the Newsboys' heading House thankfully schnowledges the receipt of the following done then for the Newsboys' Thanksgiving Dinner: Thos. H. Fulle, etc., 12 torkeys, Proprietor of Fithe-neverse Hotel, one tarkey and one chicken: Master Haveir, No. 122 Madison street, fruit and quarty: Mass J. Steadwell, pice and caker: Mrs. Granville Carley, some party: Johan M. Van Colt, say, 48. Mrs. M. K. Miller, Rhinebeck, #5; Coak, Balthmore, 50 conts.

INDECENT AND BRUTAL ASSAULT .- About II o'clock on Sanday evening, as Catharine Heary, an Irish girl, was walking on the Bloomingdole road, near Ninetisch street, she wan-ersanlied by Richard McBridg, a concluman, who knocked her down and attempted to carrage her person. Her ories brought

STARRING APPRAY.- Leonard Gandor and Henry Riotz were damerously stabled, on beinday night, at the heer saleon No. 142 Essex street, during a row which come between a number of intoxicated Germans. Xavier and Challecteriet were subsequently arrested by the Thirtozenth W Polico, and identified by the wounded men as the person when they were indebted for their injuries. Gaudor fice very critical condition.

performed with such success the Bankurs's Museum, is to be withdrawn after this week. Those who delight in such amose ments should take notice. The Museum seems to rotain to yreat popularity, and its patronage seems rather to increase that disclosing a devertisement in snother column presonts as anosand combination of novelties and attraction.

[Advertisement.] BROOKLYN PHOTOGRAPHS and CAMEOTYPES.

[Advertisement.]

How to SEE THE WORLD.—Reader, if you want to see the world and pay as yon go, all you have to do is to take a few of our best selling books—say the Europariesas. HANDROOKS. SAYING AND WANTING, THE PENNAS'S MANCAL—in fact almost any of our publications. Go into the adjoining county or State, or wherever you please, and sell a copy to every man you meet. They are valuable, popular, and of roady ale in this way you may 'put monay in thy pure," and knowledge in thy head at the same time. For particulars, address Fowling & Wells, So. 308 Broadway, New York.

EXHIBITION OF [Advertisement.]

OPEN THIS DAY. Institute of Fine Arts, No. 625 Broadway,
Including the
Dessettoory Gallery Admission 25 cents.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange Drc. 3. | Sales at the Stock Exchange | Dec. 3 |
12,000 United States 5a	1015	924	5 Pacific M. S. Co.	502
12,000 United States 5a	1015	924	15 Pacific M. S. Co.	502
4,000 United States 5a	1015	924	15 Pacific M. S. Co.	502
4,000 United States 5a	92	90	90	90
2,000 Virginio State 5a	92	90	90	90
2,000 Virginio State 5a	92	200	90	90
2,000 United State 5a	92	200	90	90
1,000 Missouri State 5a	92	200	90	90
1,000 Missouri State 5a	90	100	90	90
1,000 Missouri State 5a	90	100	90	90
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100 N. Y. Central R. R.

5 Panama Railroad.

100 fil. Ceu. R. R. S p.

10 do.

100 do.

20 Cleve. Col. & Cin. HR.

MONDAY, Dec. 3-P. M.

The tone of the advices from Washington, indicating a disposition on the part of the Repreentatives of the North to meet the South in conciliatory spirit, and a desire to propose some scheme of compromise which should istactory to that portion of the Confederacy, had a faverable influence upon the Stock market to-day, bringing in some new buyers, and, also, inducing some purcharge to cover shorts. There was a moderate amount of sellers' options offered, but the bears did not exhibit the same boldness as during last week. There were but few orders among the Commission-houses, outsiders evidently preferring to await the further progress of events at Washington, before operating. At the open. ing, the market was quite firm in State Stocks, rengthened, no doubt, by the promptness with wh the January interest has been provided, and when the call reached Central, there was considerable activity, some 3,200 shares cash stock being sold from 75] up to 76]. Erie was also firm, although not very active, at 29]. When the Western shares were reached, however, the market became dull, and generally fell off from the opening quotations. The less buoyant feeling continued after the session, and at the Second Board the market was off 101 cent with a few exceptions. Central was quite beavy, fulling back to 75% 2751. After the Board, however, there was a general rally on the strength of new rumore from Washington, and Central advanced rapidly to 76%, again declining later in the day to 76% 276%. The rest of the list advanced 12! F cent on the annexed closing quotations at 31 o'clock. There was considerable disposition shown to buy, although the transactions were not large, and the prevailing impression among the operators was that some platform would be yet arranged at Washington, upon which all parties could meet in harmony. The last prices at 34 clock were: Tennessee 6s, 76 2763: Virginia 6s, 78 280; Missouri 6s, 702 2702; Pacific Mail Steamship Company, 811 282; N. Y. Central R.R., 751 276; Eric R.R. 28] @29]; Hudson River R.R., 43] #44; Harlem R.R. 141 @15; Harlom Preferred. 33 @34; Reading R. R., 341 @ 341; Michigan Central R.R., 501 @ 51; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, 142 3 15; do. Guaranteed, 311@311; Panama, 1141@115; Plinois Central, 58 | \$58 ; Gulena and Chicago, 64 \$64]; Cleveland and Toledo, 26 | \$26]; Chicago and Rock Island, 53 | \$53]; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 701 271; Illinois Central Bonds, 861 287.

The market is dull for foreign bills for Wednesday's steamer, but rates are steady. Commercial Sterling is 102 # 104;, and Brokers' 104 # 105 P cent. The supply of hills from the South is larger, and they sell with more

freedom. France are 5,45 a 5,40. Freights: Rates are better. To Liverpool-32,000 ush. Wheat, at 121d. in bulk and 13d. in bags: 44,000 bush, Corn at 12 a 12 d. in bulk; 850 bales Cotton at w9-22d.; 100 hbds. Tallow at 35/; 200 bbls. Beef at and 2,500 bbls. Flour at 3/41 23/6. To London-2,500 bbls. Flour at 3/101 a 4/, and 30,000 bush. Wheat at 14 d., in bags. To Glasgow-1,000 bbls. Flour at 1/. A Prussian ship of 540 tuns to Corres, and a mar-

ket with sugar for 50/. The business of the Sub-Treasury was: Receipts. \$28,166 27-for Customs, \$39,000; Payments, \$542,

3 93; Balauce, \$3,547,964 64. The Hudson River Railroad earnings were, in Nevember, 1860. \$100,548 71 November, 1864. 157,442 00 Increase..... \$12,100 62 Earnings for the last three years, in

November, 1856. 8137,934 50 November, 1859. 157, 442 09 November, 1860. 160,548 71 The amount of certificates issued upon bills receivahe by the Clearing-House Committee, under the agreenent of the 21st ult., has reached \$3,700,000. The banks held another meeting to-day, and authorized the Committee to issue an additional \$5,000,000, making \$10,000,000 in all, and extended the term of their use in

the payment of balances to Feb. 1, 1861. Under the

original agreement it expired on the 21st of the present

The North American Fire Insurance Company has celared a semi-annual dividend of 4 P cent, payable on cuand. The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company